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(c) Initial filing and service. The agency must file two copies of the complaint, together with numbered and tabbed exhibits or attachments, if any, and a certificate of service listing each party or the party's representative.

The certificate of service must show the last known address, telephone number, and facsimile number of each party or representative. The agency must serve a copy of the complaint on each party or the party's representative, as shown on the certificate of service.

- (d) Subsequent filings and service. Each party must serve on every other party or the party's representative one copy of each of its pleadings, as defined by §1201.4(b). A certificate of service describing how and when service was made must accompany each pleading. Each party is responsible for notifying the Board and the other parties in writing of any change in name, address, telephone number, or facsimile number of the party or the party's representative.
- (e) Method of filing and service. Filing may be by mail, by facsimile, by commercial overnight delivery, or by personal delivery to the Clerk of the Board. Service may be by mail, by facsimile, by commercial overnight delivery, or by personal delivery to each party or the party's representative, as shown on the certificate of service.

§1201.138 Contents of complaint.

A complaint filed under this section must describe with particularity the facts that support the proposed agency action.

§1201.139 Rights; answer to complaint.

- (a) Responsibilities of Clerk of the Board. The Clerk of the Board shall furnish a copy of the applicable Board regulations to each administrative law judge named as a respondent in the complaint and shall inform each respondent of his or her rights under paragraph (b) of this section and the requirements regarding the timeliness and content of an answer to the agency's complaint under paragraphs (c) and (d), respectively, of this section.
- (b) Rights. When an agency files a complaint proposing an action against an administrative law judge under 5

- U.S.C. 7521 and this subpart, the administrative law judge has the right:
- (1) To file an answer, supported by affidavits and documentary evidence;
- (2) To be represented;
- (3) To a hearing on the record before an administrative law judge;
- (4) To a written decision, issued at the earliest practicable date, in which the administrative law judge states the reasons for his or her decision; and
- (5) To a copy of the administrative law judge's decision and subsequent final decision by the Board, if any.
- (c) Filing and default. A respondent named in an agency complaint may file an answer with the Clerk of the Board within 35 days of the date of service of the complaint. If a respondent fails to answer, the failure may constitute waiver of the right to contest the allegations in the complaint. Unanswered admitted and may form the basis of the administrative law judge's decision.
- (d) Content. An answer must contain a specific denial, admission, or explanation of each fact alleged in the complaint. If the respondent has no knowledge of a fact, he or she must say so. The respondent may include statements of fact and appropriate documentation to support each denial or defense. Allegations that are unanswered or admitted in the answer may be considered true.

§1201.140 Judge; requirement for finding of good cause.

- (a) Judge. (1) An administrative law judge will hear an action brought by an employing agency under this subpart against a respondent administrative law judge.
- (2) The judge will issue an initial decision pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 557. The applicable provisions of §§1201.111, 1201.112, and 1201.113 of this part govern the issuance of initial decisions, the jurisdiction of the judge, and the finality of initial decisions. The initial decision will be subject to the procedures for a petition for review by the Board under subpart C of this part.
- (b) Requirement for finding of good cause. A decision on a proposed agency action under this subpart against an administrative law judge will authorize

§1201.141

the agency to take a disciplinary action, and will specify the penalty to be imposed, only after a finding of good cause as required by 5 U.S.C. 7521 has been made.

§1201.141 Judicial review.

An administrative law judge subject to a final Board decision authorizing a proposed agency action under 5 U.S.C. 7521 may obtain judicial review of the decision in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. 5 U.S.C. 7703.

§1201.142 Actions filed by administrative law judges.

An administrative law judge who alleges that an agency has interfered with the judge's qualified decisional independence so as to constitute an unauthorized action under 5 U.S.C. 7521 may file a complaint with the Board under this subpart. The filing and service requirements of §1201.137 apply. Such complaints shall be adjudicated in the same manner as agency complaints under this subpart.

REMOVAL FROM THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

§1201.143 Right to hearing; filing complaint; serving documents on parties.

(a) Right to hearing. If an agency proposes to remove a career appointee from the Senior Executive Service under 5 U.S.C. 3592(a) (2) and 5 CFR 359.502, and to place that employee in another civil service position, the appointee may request an informal hearing before an official designated by the Board. Under 5 CFR 359.502, the agency proposing the removal must provide the appointee 30 days advance notice and must advise the appointee of the right to request a hearing. If the appointee files the request at least 15 days before the effective date of the proposed removal, the request will be granted.

(b) Place of filing. A request for an informal hearing under paragraph (a) of this section must be filed with the Clerk of the Board. After the request has been assigned to a judge, subsequent pleadings must be filed with the Board office where the judge is located.

(c) Initial filing and service. The appointee must file two copies of the request, together with numbered and tabbed exhibits or attachments, if any, and a certificate of service listing the agency proposing the appointee's removal or the agency's representative. The certificate of service must show the last known address, telephone number, and facsimile number of the agency or its representative. The appointee must serve a copy of the request on the agency or its representative, as shown on the certificate of service.

(d) Subsequent filings and service. Each party must serve on every other party or the party's representative one copy of each of its pleadings, as defined by §1201.4(b). A certificate of service describing how and when service was made must accompany each pleading. Each party is responsible for notifying the Board and the other parties in writing of any change in name, address, telephone number, or facsimile number of the party or the party's representative.

(e) Method of filing and service. Filing may be by mail, by facsimile, by commercial overnight delivery, or by personal delivery to the office determined under paragraph (b) of this section. Service may be by mail, by facsimile, by commercial overnight delivery, or by personal delivery to each party or the party's representative, as shown on the certificate of service.

§1201.144 Hearing procedures; referring the record.

(a) The official designated to hold an informal hearing requested by a career appointee whose removal from the Senior Executive Service has been proposed under 5 U.S.C. 3592(a)(2) and 5 CFR 359.502 will be a judge, as defined at §1201.4(a) of this part.

(b) The appointee, the appointee's representative, or both may appear and present arguments in an informal hearing before the judge. A verbatim record of the proceeding will be made. The appointee has no other procedural rights before the judge or the Board.

(c) The judge will refer a copy of the record to the Special Counsel, the Office of Personnel Management, and the